

BERNSTORFF SAYS OFFICIALLY: "ALL TROUBLES WILL END IN TWO WEEKS; GERMANY AND U.S. FRIENDLIER THAN EVER"

TRAIL OTHERS "HIGHER UP" IN THE ELECTION MURDERS AS POLICE SEEK ROFRANO

Lawyer Indicted for Hiring Assassins Fails to Surrender—Grand Jury Hears Plot to Kill Foley and Riordan.

In order to avoid a repetition of the difficulty in finding Michael A. Rofrano, former Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, following his indictment yesterday on a charge of purchasing the assassination of Mike Galmari, one of Tom Foley's lieutenants in the Second District, detectives were sent out to-day to shadow others whose activities are under the scrutiny of the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury investigation into the Second Assembly District affairs will continue through the week.

Rofrano is still a fugitive from justice. Through sources of information in the Criminal Courts Building and the Tombs he learned on Monday that Frank Fennimore was about to accuse him of procuring the Galmari murder, and as soon as he had satisfied himself that the tip was well founded he went into hiding.

The District Attorney's dragnet is out and Rofrano is the first catch. Behind Rofrano's activities in the Second Assembly District there were men of wealth and certain ambitions. From the confession in hand and from others to come the District Attorney expects to learn how far these guiding influences extended in fomenting the reign of terror and discord that has enveloped the Second Assembly District for the last four years.

F. W. Howland and Elihu Root Jr., law partners of Emory Buckner, said to-day that they did not know where Rofrano is and have not heard from him since Monday morning.

Rofrano called at their office last Monday morning at 11 o'clock. He said he had heard that Frank Fennimore was about to make a confession to the District Attorney. Rofrano declared that he knew he was accused of murder but protested he was innocent.

Mr. Howland and Mr. Root advised him to wait for developments. Rofrano promised to return to their office at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Howland waited for him until late yesterday evening but Rofrano did not appear or telephone and the detectives have been unable to find anybody who saw him after noon on Monday.

The Grand Jury which indicted Rofrano yesterday reconvened to-day to consider evidence in a plot to kill Tom Foley and Congressman Daniel J. Riordan. It is expected that two or more persons close to Rofrano will be indicted for attempted assassination.

The Grand Jury also considered to-day the cases of Joseph Brondini, a Brooklyn saloonkeeper, and Tommaso Porcaro, an importer of olive oil, who

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ALLAN LINER PRETORIAN DISABLED IN CRASH

Steamer Runs Ashore in St. Lawrence River Above Quebec After Collision.

QUEBEC, Que., Sept. 15.—The Allan liner Pretorian, inward bound, was in collision last night and is now ashore east of White Island, according to reports received here to-day.

White Island, where the Pretorian is reported ashore, is in the St. Lawrence River, about 100 miles below Quebec. The Pretorian is a steamer of 7,654 tons, was built in 1901 and plies between Canadian ports and Glasgow.

DETECTIVES GUARD ALLIES' FINANCIERS; LIVES THREATENED

Foreign Bankers Asked to Travel Singly Through Financial District.

So numerous and determined have become the letters threatening the lives of the members of the Anglo-French financial delegation that the Police Department has taken a hand in the matter. A number of the threatening letters were sent to Police Headquarters, and as a result the greatest precautions are being taken to safeguard the foreign visitors.

At the request of the police, the delegates will hereafter withhold all information as to the place of their afternoon meetings and they will not go together into the financial district. When they make their rounds of visits to the bankers they will go singly, although each will be accompanied by a guard.

Furthermore, the department has asked the delegates to appear in public as rarely as possible. The guard at the Hotel Blumore was doubled to-day.

When one of the delegates was asked about to-day's meeting he replied, "Where will it be held?" he was asked.

"I cannot say," he replied, "but we have two places in mind, and it may be either."

DELEGATES HOPEFUL OF NEGOTIATING BIG LOAN.

The foreign delegates went into the Wall Street district again to-day to talk over the proposed billion dollar loan to the allies in this country. One of them, who made several such visits, said later:

"The delegation is really very hopeful of negotiating this big loan in this country. So far a fine attitude of

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START SLASHING CITY SALARIES BY WHOLESALE

City Clerk's Office Among the First to Fall Before Knife of Economy.

M'COOEY DODGES CLIP.

Brooklyn's Democratic Boss Had Special Bill Passed at Albany That Saves Him.

Democratic Leader John H. McCooley of Brooklyn, who is Chief Clerk of the Surrogate's office at \$9,000 a year, enjoyed a good laugh to-day at the expense of the sub-budget committee of the Board of Estimate. Slashing salaries in every city and county department right and left the committee, it was learned, proposed reducing McCooley's salary to \$4,500.

Suddenly it was learned that some time back the astute McCooley, anticipating that some day the cutting of the budget would fall into the hands of the enemy, went to Albany and had a bill passed making his job a statutory office and fixing the salary at \$9,000.

The slashers of city department salaries got busy this morning and began with the City Clerk's office. After recommending that the salary of P. J. Scully, a Tammany man, be cut from \$8,000 to \$7,000, the committee recommended a general cut in the salaries of Mr. Scully's office staff.

Spencer Phenix, who was brought on from Boston a year ago by City Chamberlain Bruere and given a \$3,000 a year job wanted to know from Mr. Scully if he thought the City Clerkship was worth \$8,000. Mr. Scully thought it was.

"Then you consider your position next in importance to the Mayor, Comptroller and Corporation Counsel, who receive \$15,000 a year?" asked Mr. Phenix.

"Yes, and just as important as the Police Commissioner and the Health Commissioner," replied the City Clerk. "Radical reductions in salaries are recommended in all classes of services in the City Clerk's office. The stenographer and complaint clerks were cut from \$3,500 to \$3,150. The ordinance clerk is reduced from \$3,000 to \$2,650. Mr. Scully's Queens deputy, Mr. Frenz, has his salary lopped from \$2,000 to \$1,800. Among the positions recommended for elimination in Mr. Scully's office are chief clerk at \$5,000, document clerk at \$2,650, clerk at \$2,250 and librarian at \$2,500.

Tammany men are hit particularly hard by the budget slashers. James Hines, Tammany leader of the Nineteenth Assembly District, holds the \$5,000 chief clerkship in Mr. Scully's office which the sub-committee recommends abolishing. D. W. T. McCoy, assistant chief clerk, who is to be reduced from \$2,500 to \$1,200, is a brother-in-law of John Carroll, who was Richard Croker's first hand man and acting leader when Croker first went to Ireland. Deputy City Clerk Joseph V. Scully, a Brooklyn leader, is to be reduced from \$2,500 to \$2,350. Frank Martin, ordinance clerk, is to be cut from \$3,000 to \$1,800.

EARTHQUAKE RUINED TOWN.

Other Places Badly Damaged by Recent Shock at Salvador.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—One Salvador town was completely destroyed and others badly damaged by the earthquake of Sept. 6, according to a State Department cable to-day.

The World Travel Bureau, Arcade, Fulton World Building, 50-52 Park Row, N. Y. City, Ticket Office for all Coastwise, Bermuda, Cuba and South American steamship lines. Travelers' checks and money orders for sale. Telephone and automobiles for hire. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Telephone Business 4000.—Advt.

They're Harleys, Not Trousers, This Young Lady Is Wearing



The lady in the picture is Miss Fanny Harley and the things she is wearing are neither trousers nor chaperones, nor yet plain pants: they are harleys. Miss Fanny is a dress liberator and she wants to set women free, bodily and mentally. The harleys are peg-top cut and they are shirred from ankle to knee, trimmed with cerise silk and adorned with cerise buttons. Whew!

MASHER GETS 60 DAYS FOR INSULT TO GIRL

Young Woman Struck Him With Handbag and He Hit Blow With Cane.

"Baby, where are you going?" repeated frequently on a ride from Brooklyn Bridge to Brighton Beach on a Brooklyn elevated train by John Criscon of No. 1331 Fifth Avenue, manager of a cloak and suit house, to Miss Rene Keith of No. 71 St. Mark's Place, Manhattan, brought a sentence of sixty days in the City Prison to Criscon to-day in the Brooklyn Court of Special Sessions.

"You look like a gentleman, but in reality you are a loafer," said Justice Fleming. The young woman testified that she finally became so angered at Criscon's actions that she struck him with her handbag. He hit her with a cane, she said, and a man who witnessed the incident caused his arrest on a charge of assault.

The marriage records showed that a couple who said they were Mr. and Mrs. George R. Merrill of Hastings went to the Municipal Building with the young woman and acted as witnesses. Miss Laureau, according to the records, said she was born in Paris and was a dressmaker at No. 157 Amsterdam Avenue.

Fine Golf Clubhouse Burned. MOHISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 15.—Fire that started just after midnight destroyed the handsome clubhouse of the Morris County Golf Club early to-day. The building and furnishings were valued at \$100,000.

They succeeded in forcing back

"LANSING AND I AGREE," SAYS GERMAN ENVOY

**ENGLAND SPENDS
\$17,500,000 A DAY
IN WAR EXPENSES**

Total Cost So Far Over \$6,000,000,000—New \$1,250,000,000 Credit.

3,000,000 MEN ENLISTED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Premier Asquith in the House of Commons today moved a vote of credit of \$1,250,000,000. In making the motion the Premier announced that from July 18 to Sept. 11 the daily net expenditure for the war had been \$17,500,000.

This is the seventh vote of credit since the outbreak of the war, bringing up the total to \$6,310,000,000.

Mr. Asquith declared that since the war began nearly 3,000,000 men have enlisted in the British armies. But, he said, in recent weeks the enlistment has shown signs of falling off.

Victory in the world war, the Prime Minister said, will come to the side which is able and continues to pursue the war regardless of the cost. In this world's greatest test of endurance, he said, the allies, with their combined resources, were bound to win.

The war cost for the next few weeks will mount still higher, he predicted, approaching \$25,000,000 a day. The appropriation asked for to-day, he declared, will last only until the third week of November.

The Prime Minister's statement caused a sensation because it indicated that the cost of the war to England is doubling every four months. It was pointed out that with English munition factories only beginning to speed up their production and with the number of troops in the field only now approaching the maximum the cost of the war must soar to unheard of figures.

The main cause of the surprising increase in war expenditures, Premier Asquith said, was the fact that England was making great advances to the allies at the same time she is buying provisions and munitions.

These things, he said, were needed to complete the war programme and the country still stood in need of more laborers, women as well as men.

Reviewing the military situation, Mr. Asquith stated that in France and Flanders the position of the British troops had been strengthened everywhere by large reinforcements of men and munitions, and that there had been a considerable extension of lines taken over from the French.

In the Dardanelles, he continued, the British had made substantial gains, though they had not succeeded in dislodging the Turks from the crest of the hills. The British now held a front of more than twelve miles.

In the East, Mr. Asquith said, the Russian army remains unbroken. He asserted that the superiority of the Germans was only in artillery, and that their objective was still far out of reach.

"They succeeded in forcing back

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"Every Difficulty Will Be Adjusted Within a Fortnight," Says the Ambassador in Interview at the Ritz-Carlton.

AMBASSADOR REJOICES OVER THE GOOD NEWS

Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, was in fine spirits when he returned to his apartment at the Ritz-Carlton from Washington to-day. Smiling broadly he beckoned to a reporter for the Evening World, who caught his eye in the restaurant, and said:

"Ordinarily, as you know, I give only prepared interviews over my signature. To-day I shall make an exception. You may say for me that I am sure that within a fortnight all supposed difficulties between the United States and Germany will have been settled, and permanently settled, and the nations will be more friendly than they ever have been."

"What gives you this assurance?" asked the reporter.

"Because," he said, "I am in charge now."

He put a mock emphasis on the "I."

"Mr. Lansing and myself have reached a complete understanding," he continued. "We have completely shared each other's views and we are in accord. Publish what I have said, if you please. Anything else I shall repudiate."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—"We have asked nothing direct from Berlin" was the significant statement made to-day by the State Department in connection with the diplomatic crisis with Germany that has developed out of the Arabic affair. The situation has been put up directly to Ambassador von Bernstorff to obtain from his home government an official disavowal of the sinking of the Arabic.

No response was received to-day and none is expected for perhaps a week.

While no official declaration is made, the general understanding in diplomatic circles is that this is the last opportunity for the German Ambassador to make good on his plausible promises or else get out of the country.

The Arabic case is the question at issue. That unarmed passenger liner was torpedoed by a German submarine, and American lives were lost.

President Wilson, acting through Secretary of State Lansing, has called upon the Ambassador to obtain from the German Government authoritative and definite disavowal of the act of the submarine commander before any further negotiations can be considered.

If satisfaction is not obtained, the next step will be to recall American Ambassador Gerard from Berlin and give von Bernstorff his passports.

It is admitted by officials that the revelations made by The World concerning German activities in this country, which culminated in the demand for Dr. Dumba's recall, have tended to increase greatly the official irritation.

The fact that the German Government, acting through its accredited representatives in this country, has directed illegal operations of various sorts has strengthened the feeling at the White House and State Department to the effect that Germany has lost respect for the United States and purposes to go to any limit in trampling on American rights.

For these reasons, the Administration has come to the conclusion that it will be compelled to change its methods of dealing with the Kaiser. Some more determined step, it is believed, must be taken in order to induce him to take proper measures.

Mr. Erb is sixty-seven years old. He was born in St. Louis and was a lawyer in active practice in Little Rock, Ark., in 1872. In 1883 he organized and became President of the Western Telegraph Company. In 1892 Mr. Erb came to New York and became Vice President of the New York and New England Railway, which later became a part of the New Haven system.

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Haven system.